



THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1860.

Mr. Bell, having been interrogated by Mr. Thomas H. Watts, a citizen of the State of Alabama, with regard to his opinions on certain questions of current political interest, has addressed, in reply to his correspondent, a letter, in which he declines, for the reasons assigned, to make any new statements or definitions in regard to the principles involved in the pending canvass, and points to the record of his long public life, as a sufficient index to the opinions he entertains on all the leading questions which now engage the attention of the American people. But, in order to facilitate a reference to the sources of information on this head, he has accompanied this response with a syllabus of his "record," as made up from a review of his public career, and from his speeches and letters, having a bearing upon the subjects now in controversy before the country. This compilation has been prepared by the General Union Committee of Tennessee, and gives all the information which can be desired. Mr. Bell tells Mr. Watts, "if in the authentic exposition of my course upon the subject of slavery, running through a period of twenty-five years, you can find nothing to inspire you with confidence that, in the event of my action, I would so employ the power and influence of the Executive Department of the Government as to give no just ground of complaint to the South, or any other section of the Union, while I would regret the loss of your support, and that of your friends, I could not reasonably expect to receive it." And, he says, "the great aim of the National Union party, is to restore peace, with justice to both sections of the Union—not to perpetrate strife."

The venerable, patriotic, eloquent Kentiandian, lately made a splendid speech at Louisville, Kentucky. He discussed the Sectionists, the Disunionists, the candidates and the platforms. He said among other things—

"In Congress, this session, where we passed resolutions avowing our mere powers over slavery, it was asked, is it necessary for Congress to interfere? There was no case calling for the interference of such power by special legislation. No Senator would take upon himself the responsibility of proposing such a case, except one, I believe, who ventured to say he thought there was occasion. Southern Senators agreed that there was no case now existing upon which they would advise legislation, and yet we are quarrelling about the degree of power which is to be exercised by Congress, not with respect to any Territories which we now have but in relation to a case that may arise in some future Territory. None is anticipated in any Territory which we now have to fill. To make it a practical question you have to suppose a future territory of a character to attract slaveholders to it; that the Territorial Legislature which assumes to deal with property has committed a flagrant outrage; and that the individual has called upon Congress. These contingencies must all combine, and then and then only do these learned and able disunionists insist upon the exercise of power by Congress. We have no Territory where such a question can arise. We have not now a single piece of territory to which they would go if it were invited. Why does dispute about a possibility that will probably never arise. They are so impatient with having nothing to do, that they fill us with speculation about what lies in the future, and by speculation raise up in a spirit of discord a possible question which may occur."

The National Executive Committee of the Constitutional Union Party have issued, in pamphlet form, an address to the people of the United States. We shall make extracts from it hereafter. It quotes from the speech delivered by Henry Clay, before the Legislature of Kentucky, in 1850, in which he predicted that if the agitation of the slavery question continued, it would "lead to the formation of two parties, one for the Union and the other against the Union"—and that "the platform of the Union party would be, the Union, the Constitution, and the Enforcement of the Laws"—and, added the patriot sage, "if this party should be formed, I am anxious myself in this place, a member of that party, whatever may be its component elements." Though "dead, he yet speaks." That party has been formed—the "Whigs" adopt its principles and sustain its candidates—that very platform, in the very words of Henry Clay, has been adopted—read, were he now living, he would be its leader, as, in truth, he was its author.

The New York Herald, in this week, in deeper—last week, we believe, it thought Breckinridge was to carry every thing before him. It says—

"The election of Abraham Lincoln as our next President, is now generally conceded to be inevitable. To be sure, the republican party, which cannot command an electoral vote in the Southern States, is a minority party in the Northern States, and with its concentration of the forces opposed to it, it could easily be driven from the field. But while it is united like a Macedonian phalanx, the superior numbers of the opposition are divided into several hostile camps, apparently more intent upon the destruction of each other than upon the defeat of the common enemy."

Let the "hostile camps" then, if they really wish to see Lincoln defeated, ground their weapons of warfare against each other, and patriotically agree to support the Union, Constitutional candidates, Bell and Everett. That would settle the business, and the country would be safe.

The Memphis papers announce the death of Mrs. Augusta Walker, wife of J. Knox Walker, of that city. Mrs. Walker was formerly Miss Tabb, of Lynchburg, Va.

Cassius M. Clay is busy canvassing the State of Indiana for the Black Republicans.

Judge Green, of New York, died yesterday at Fredonia.

Gov. Hicks, of Maryland, will receive the President of the United States and his suite, on board the Great Eastern, when they reach that vessel, to-day.

There have been continued disturbances on the western coast of Mexico. The Governor of Guaymas is collecting forces to drive the Yaqui Indians, who were threatening that place to the interior. The difficulty between the American consul and the authorities of Mazatlan has been arranged satisfactorily. Mr. Trumbull, builder of the canal to the lake near Tepic, had been attacked by his workmen and nearly killed. A German assistant of Mr. Trumbull had been murdered.

Hon. James L. Orr, of South Carolina, takes the following melancholy view of the future:—"Lincoln and Hamilton, the Black Republican nominees, will be elected in November next, and the South will then decide the great question whether they will submit to the domination of Black Republican rule." But, he says, "I should emphatically reprobate and repudiate any scheme having for its object the separate secession of South Carolina. If Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi alone—giving us a portion of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts—a portion of this state in a common secession upon the election of a Black Republican, I would give my assent to the policy." He will only consent to "go off," if four States unite in the movement. Georgia is one of them. Georgia is conservative. She will wait and see.

Lord Palmerston, in his speeches, in the British House of Commons, on the Defences of the Country, told the British nation that the commercial treaty with France may produce good results, but that they must not depend too much upon them; that they must not forget that their country has vulnerable points which require artificial defences; that their neighbor has a large army, greater than she requires for mere defence, and that the possession of such an army may produce the desire to aggress. Hence it is, that he recommends caution, and demands "millions of defence."

John Bell said in 1840, that there "were few gentlemen in the South who would be more prepared, than himself, for prompt and decisive measures of resistance and protection, should the rights and interests of the South on the subject of slavery ever be invaded by Congress, or otherwise." He has not altered his position from that time to this. He is eminently conservative—and he is true to the South. Himself an owner of slaves, and living in a slave State, he "knows our rights and will maintain them."

The official board of the M. E. Church South, at the Fredericksburg station, met on the 5th instant, and passed resolutions cordially approving of the action of the members of the M. E. Church, Baltimore Conference, at that station, in reference to the legislation on the subject of slavery by the late General Conference, and "extending to them the right hand of fellowship as unto brethren in the bonds of common Methodism."

John Bell's record shows that he holds that the Constitution and the Laws relate to the Southern States their rights in relation to slavery; that the Territories are the common property of the United States, and that all citizens in them are to be protected in the holding of their property of all kinds, as long as they are Territories; and that he repudiates squatter sovereignty and Wilmot provisions.

"Partant pour la Syrie," the national air of France, under Louis Napoleon, comes in very appropriately just now, when the French government is about sending its troops to Syria, to "intervene" in the disturbances there. The last report, however, is, (but this is doubtful,) that the Porte has protested against French interference.

The newspapers opposed to Judge Douglas are rasping him severely for his electioneering speeches, and for going about the country making speeches. His friends say, "that he cannot go any where without being compelled to make a speech, the people being so anxious to hear him." The old adage is, that wherever there is a will, there is a way.

A correspondent of the Fredericksburg Herald, giving an account of Mr. Seddon's speech at the late King George court, thinks it was any thing but encouraging to his party, and that his appeal for union at the South, was pretty much asking for union for the sake of disunion.

A man has been sentenced to four years' imprisonment in England, for beating a boy 15 years of age (a pupil of his) so severely, as actually to cause the boy's death. The poor boy was a dull scholar, and the teacher took to beating first—and then, very properly to the penitentiary afterwards.

There is a good deal of writing up the Great Eastern just at this time. But through all the newspaper puffing, there is to be seen a vein of dissatisfaction at the conduct and deportment of the officers—always excepting Capt. Hall and all the arrangements and accommodations on board the "monster."

The Breckinridge and Lane Democracy of Vermont held a State Convention at White River Junction, on Tuesday, and nominated Robert Harvey, for Governor; Giles Harrington, for Lieutenant Governor; and Samuel Wells, for Treasurer. Presidential electors were also nominated.

Complaint is made of the decay of American Orchards, and the cause of most of the evil is ascribed to the neglect and mismanagement of farmers and others owning fruit trees.

Cricket matches are the fashion at the North—Canada against the United States, &c. This is much better than brutal, bloody prize fights between brutal rowdies and bullies.

Forrest the tragedian, is to reappear on the stage in Baltimore the latter part of this month, and afterwards at one of the New York theatres. This announcement delights the friends of that actor.

The Black Republicans have raised a Lincoln pole in Wheeling, Va.—and the Wheeling Intelligence says another is to be raised this week. There was no disturbance, at the "raising."

A formal request, very numerously signed by leading Douglas politicians of Georgia, has been sent to Judge Douglas, urging him to visit that State. They promise a hearty reception.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the times."

A daughter of Mr. Alexander Hass, of Glen Rock, York county, Pa., had a wonderful escape from instant death on the 30th ult., at a mill, in Manchester township. It is thus related by the York Gazette:—"As she was passing through the mill and stopped for a moment, her dress caught by the upright shaft on the second story, at the bolting apparatus, and there wound around many times before it became known to any one; and before the miller, who was on the lower story, could reach her she was drawn each time through a space of 1/2 inches, had one of her legs badly broken and was crushed and otherwise injured."

The intelligence reaches us, says the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, that in a few days, the clergy of Trinity Church, New York, will do what neither they nor any other American clergy have done since the well known epoch of '76. In short they will for the nonce return to their former custom of offering a prayer for the safety of the sovereign of England. How strangely will the brief mention of her majesty of Britain sound in the ears of the assembled multitude.—There will be there perhaps an aged man or two who heard the prayer for England's kings read in the old Trinity Church building eighty or ninety years ago.

The visitors to the Great Eastern on Tuesday, numbered between three and four thousand persons, all of whom were conveyed to the Annapolis roads either by the Bay Line of steamers or the Baltimore and Ohio and Annapolis roads. During the entire day of every kind, with excursions abroad, who contented themselves with an exterior view of the steamship. About 1,300 visitors were conveyed to Annapolis by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, many of whom were from the West. The Bay Line of steamers took down between 1,500 and 2,000 persons.

A letter from San Antonio, Texas, dated July 21st, says:—"The weather continues perfectly dry, and besides, the failure of the crops is causing great inconvenience by hindering transportation between the coast and the interior. The wheat harvest has been so much that flour, within a week or two, has gone up from \$10 to \$20 per barrel, and corn is now selling here for \$3 per bushel. Water, brought from the Mississippi river, is selling in Indianapolis and Havana for twenty-five cents per gallon."

There have been continued disturbances on the western coast of Mexico. The Governor of Guaymas is collecting forces to drive the Yaqui Indians, who were threatening that place to the interior. The difficulty between the American consul and the authorities of Mazatlan has been arranged satisfactorily. Mr. Trumbull, builder of the canal to the lake near Tepic, had been attacked by his workmen and nearly killed. A German assistant of Mr. Trumbull had been murdered.

The kidnapping of the little son of Mr. Henry G. Rice, while at school at Nahant, Mass., seems to have created a deep sensation there, and the citizens all express the hope that the guilty parties may be brought to prompt punishment. If found guilty they are liable, under the law, to be sent to the State prison for ten years. On Sunday a lively stable keeper, named Nickerson, was arrested in Boston, on the charge of being concerned in the affair.

The Providence (R. I.) Journal says that, in consequence of the scarcity of rain in that State, many of the mills are stopped entirely, and a still larger number are running only a portion of the time. In the present condition of the domestic dry goods market, the drought is a serious misfortune. It occasions not only a great loss of profits to the manufacturers, but deprives many dependent persons of their means of support.

At Fredericktown, N. B. August 7th, the Prince of Wales and suite attended divine service in the cathedral. He was dressed in plain clothes. There was a great rush for seats, and the edifice was completely filled. The Legislature and corporations presented him with addresses, and after holding a levee, he attended the inauguration of a new park. In the evening he was present at a magnificent ball in the Parliament buildings.

They had a panic in Boston on Saturday. One of the main pipes of the Brooklyn reservoir burst, and the consequence was a short supply of the "watery blessing" all round. Some people could not get a drop—and for a while there was quite a run of thirsty ones on the "saubons." After a time, however, the break was repaired, and water is now as plentiful as ever.

Two southern gentlemen at Niagara Falls, enjoying some refreshments at a saloon, not relishing the presence of two colored individuals, who also came in to imbibe, made a demonstration toward clearing out the institution. Pistols were brought to light and a general stampede ensued, but in the morning matters were peacefully settled without resort to law.

A Southern Planters' Convention will be held at Holly Springs, Miss., on the 15th October next. This meeting is exclusively disconnected from politics, having for its object the improvement of the condition and the independence of the planter, upon home productions. The great interests of agriculture and mechanics will receive the individual attention of the delegates.

The United States Marshal at Key West, it is said, has telegraphed to Washington for the aid of United States troops to guard the negroes under his charge against the threatened danger of a forcible rescue. The Marshal believes that such an attempt will be made, and calls for assistance.

The old practice observed in New Orleans of firing cannon at the hour for slaves to be at home, was carried out July 30 for the last time. On the 1st inst. all the bells connected with the fire-arm telegraph struck one tap to mark the hour of twelve, at noon, and at nine o'clock P. M., to mark the hour like-wise.

There are said to be now about 6,000 persons at Cape May, where the season has been quite successful, and the bathing, as usual, delightful. On Saturday night a concert and hop were given at Congress Hall, by Hassler's Band. The concert was quite a creditable affair.

The Jersey City Ferry Company launched a new boat on Thursday, said to be the largest ferry boat ever constructed. Her dimensions are: Length 210 feet; breadth of beam 32 feet; measure 800 tons, with 45 feet inch cinder. She will accommodate 2,000 passengers and 25 teams.

At Boston, August 7, Jack Tuner and Andrew Gidlow have been committed for trial, being principals in a prize fight on one of the islands in the harbor. Eighty-five were fought, when the police interfered and arrested them. Both were nearly blind.

In a few years Delaware will be a free State. This would have been the case long since were those who own slaves in Delaware not prohibited by law from selling them out of the State.

There was a fine rain at Norfolk and vicinity on Sunday night. Many of the Southern States have recently been visited by refreshing rains. The cotton and corn crops have, in consequence, been considerably benefited. On Saturday night a violent thunder storm passed over the northern section of New Jersey.

Thaddeus Hyatt offers in the columns of the Scientific American, a reward of \$1,000 for the invention of a practical flying machine, adapted to individual locomotion. This is the same Thaddeus who was the Senate's prisoner, and is the manager of the John Brown fund.

Some of the prominent citizens of Philadelphia have published a card, requesting the signatures of the citizens to a petition to the City Councils, for the establishment of a Paid Fire Department. The card says "that among much pecuniary gain, there will be moral gains of still more importance."

Madame Lola Montez, who was lately reported at the point of death, from paralysis, is convalescent. She has lost the use of her left side, but her physician is confident of her ultimate restoration to perfect health.—She is now residing on Long Island.

The work of coaling the Great Eastern was commenced on Monday, when about 800 tons were put aboard. The coal is conveyed from Locust Point in lighters. About 3,000 tons will be stored in her hold before Friday night, when her exhibition closes.

The catalogue of books to be sold at the present trade sale in Boston, embraces books from one hundred and twenty book firms. The sale commenced a few days ago under very favorable auspices, buyers from almost every State in the Union being present.

A Convention, providing for intervention in Syria, has been signed in Paris by the representatives of the great Powers. At the same time the Porte has given notice of the conclusion of peace between the contending parties in Syria.

Gen. Lane has left Washington for the North, it is said, on a visit to his son at West Point. We understand that his trip may extend into Connecticut, where he also has a son at school.

Mr. James M. Whitely, one of the most extensive peach-growers of western New York, has sold the entire crop of his orchard at Rochester, at \$2 per basket, the purchaser to pick them himself from the trees.

Blondin started on Friday noon from Niagara for Cincinnati, where he goes to prepare for his rope walking at Chillicothe on the 8th.

John Brown, Jr., has written a letter to President Jeffers, of Hayti, expressing his thanks for the sympathy expressed there in behalf of his father's cause.

Among the passengers in the Arago, at New York, is the Hon. Lewis Cass, Jr., Minister to Rome, and several distinguished foreigners.

The Indian superintendent of California, reports the death of sub-Agent H. S. Ford, of the Mendocino reservation, by the accidental discharge of his own pistol.

Recent advices received by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs from Oregon and California, represent that affairs in both those superintendencies are quiet and peaceable. The recently-appointed superintendent of Indian affairs for Utah, Judge Smith, will forthwith proceed to his post.

One of the powder mills of the Messrs. Du Pont, on the Brandywine, exploded on Friday last. No one was fatally injured.

Indians may be considered the copper-faced type of mankind, says the Boston Post.

Letter from Fairfax.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. FAIRFAX CO. HOUSE, August 7.—Saturday last was quite an important day in our midst. First, the reorganization of the 60th Regiment, Virginia Militia: when the commissioned officers elected John S. Stone, Colonel; Henry Jenkins, Lieut. Colonel; H. Lee Howard, 1st Major; James C. Kincheloe, 2d Major. Next in the programme was the dress parade of the "Gallant Rangers," out in full force, but prevented from discharging their duty of drill by the threatening cloud, which gave indications of a copious shower, to gladden the hearts of farmers, who feel far more interest in the growing crop of corn, (now sadly suffering for want of rain) than in military display.

Of politics, I am happy to say, the feeling in favor of Bell and Everett is increasing. If the State at large but follow in the footsteps of Fairfax, I think the winning never will be given to stand clear of the falling staff, which so proudly flings to the breeze the Union Constitutional flag. Our excellent and energetic farmer, Mr. Sager, has unfurled a Union flag in the beautiful grove adjacent to our Village. He believes, as do thousands of others, that the best interests of the country demand every good citizen's honest efforts to cause the flag of Bell and Everett to float triumphantly next November. The untiring wing of the Breckinridge Democracy assembled in the Court House, on Saturday last, for the purpose of appointing delegates to their Convention. It was an enthusiastic meeting of about thirty. Capt. John Powell presided. Resolutions were offered by R. H. Jackson, and P. L. Murry, espoused and advocated by A. B. Williams, and which resolutions were strong in favor of Breckinridge and Lane, as their first choice. The friends of Douglas sat by with folded arms, and said nothing. Their day is yet to come, and the probability is, some think, that at August Court we may have something from them also. So goes democracy.

The closing of the Union Hotel is much regretted by our citizens, but strangers and friends can find a bountiful table, pleasant rooms, and a quiet retreat at the house of Mrs. C. Draper, one of our oldest residents, who for twenty years has kept a house of private entertainment, gaining the good will of all who stopped with her, and receiving the Virginia "God bless you," graciously given by friends, who faithfully have kept their promise "not to forget unto Kitty."

Clarke and Frederick Counties. Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

WHITE POST, August 7.—Yesterday, at Winchester, there was a large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of Douglas. Mr. Pitman was called to the Chair, and Mr. Sherrard appointed Secretary. They seemed determined to assert their principles and maintain the organization of the "National Democratic party," as opposed to the Seceders. Politicians may override and crush out the popular sentiment, for a time—but I actually believe that in many parts of the State, Douglas has the masses with him; and if his friends stand firm he will get a heavy vote.

George W. Ward, esq., has been elected Presiding Justice in the County Court of Frederick.

The heat in this region of country has been very oppressive for several days past; but we have fine showers and cool nights—and these are a great relief.

M.

POLITICAL.

The Democratic Association of Richmond held a meeting at Metropolitan Hall on Tuesday night, John A. Belvin, esq., occupying the chair. One hundred delegates were appointed to attend the Staunton Convention. Addresses were delivered by R. R. Welford, O. J. Wise, G. D. Wootton, Franklin Thos. W. Old, Jr., and others. During the meeting, Mr. Wm. Sears Wootton announced to the President that he was ready and willing to bet from \$500 to \$5,000 that Breckinridge would not carry the State of Virginia. He was a Democrat, but did not believe Breckinridge could carry the State.

The Norfolk Herald gives a long account of a large and enthusiastic meeting, which was held at the Great Bridge, Norfolk county, on the 28th of July. The President, James G. Martin made a forcible and stirring speech, appealing to all conservative, Union-loving patriots to unite with the Constitutional Union party to suppress the Northern and Southern sectionalism. A. S. Vaux—Elect for Norfolk county—made an able and eloquent address.

There were "great doings" among the Democracy in Spotsylvania county, Va., last Monday. The "break up" on a small scale may be compared to that in Baltimore. There were "fires" and "cross fires"—ending in the holding of two meetings—at one of which delegates were appointed to Charlottesville, and at the other to Staunton. Each wing claimed to be the majority. The noise and confusion was great and the whole scene of a tempestuous nature.

The Democracy of Prince George's County, Md., assembled in Convention at Marlboro' on Saturday last, and adopted a report endorsing Breckinridge and Lane by ayes, 33, nays, 12. The following gentlemen were chosen delegates to the State Convention: Edward W. Belt, Dr. M. J. Stone, Edward Herbert, and Fendall Marbury. Messrs. John K. Pamphrey, Wm. H. Gwynn, S. H. Berry, and R. W. G. Baden, were elected alternates.

The Cincinnati Enquirer says: John Pettit, of Indiana, a federal judge in Kansas, in a letter which was read at the Yancey-Breckinridge meeting at Indianapolis on Tuesday last, said: "I prefer Breckinridge and Lane, because their political faith and platform are mine. It is said that this policy will elect Lincoln. Let it be so, rather than that Douglas should succeed." What do you think of that, Mr. Breckinridge?

We see from the Fredericksburg News that the gallant Essex is being organized.—An enthusiastic Bell and Everett meeting was held—L. H. Garrett addressed the meeting in a forcible and effective manner. On with the work—let every County be fully organized for the defence of the Union and Constitution. The cause is worthy of the effort of every true patriot in the land. Push on the noble work.

At the row at Spotsylvania Court House last Monday, Mr. Rowe, a friend of Douglas asked:—"If Congress refuses to grant the intervention which the Breckinridge party now demands, will his party secede and break up the country as they seceded at Baltimore and broke up the Democratic party?" This was a poor and no answer given.

A Douglas meeting is to be held at Stafford Court House, Va., on Saturday. Peter D. G. Hodgman esq., of Stafford, one of the strongest Democrats in the county, declines the appointment as one of the delegates to Charlottesville, and declares his intention to vote for Douglas.

At the Douglas meeting in Spotsylvania county, Va., last Monday, S. M. Yost, Editor of the Staunton Vindicator, and George W. Brent of Alexandria, were appointed alternates, to cast the vote of the county, in the case of the absence of the delegation at Staunton.

The following was one of the regular Fourth of July toasts at the celebration in Hendersonville, South Carolina:—"By Robert K. Snead: 'The election of Old Abe Lincoln—the shortest way to a Southern Confederacy.'"

New York has voted alternately for the democratic and opposition candidates for the Presidency for the past twenty years, viz: for Van Buren in 1856, Gen. Harrison in 1840, Polk in 1844, Taylor in 1848, Pierce in 1852, Fremont in 1856.

In Romney, Hampshire county, Va., a proposition to organize a Bell and Everett Club was responded to in a few minutes by forty five leading citizens, who subscribed their names to once.

J. Travis Rosser esq., delivered an able speech before the Douglas Democratic meeting at Henry County Court-house on Monday. Mr. R. is a ready speaker and a very efficient man.

There will be a political discussion in Leesburg on Monday. Messrs. B. H. Shackelford and Eppa Hunton are expected to take part.

A Douglas meeting has been called in Loudoun county to assemble at Leesburg on Monday next.

A large Bell and Everett club has been organized at Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

At a Bell and Everett Mass Convention, held in Portland, on Tuesday, Hon. Pinckney Barnes was nominated for Governor.

Snoddy.—This is an article often spoken of in English papers. Perhaps all our readers do not know what it is, nor what they put upon their backs when they buy English cloth. A writer in the United States Economist says—

"To supply the demand for shoddy, the whole world is searched for rags; the gutters of filthy cities, hospitals of every class, and every clime, poor houses, and in fact every place where filth, poverty and wretchedness exists, contribute largely to this supply."

This being the material from which it is made, no wonder, therefore, that "although the shoddy trade has added largely to the wealth of those concerned in it, yet it has its necessary evils. There is a sickness in the shoddy trade, which afflicts those who are directly connected with the sorting and grinding of shoddy rags. They are easily known by their pale and sickly looks, aside from the disagreeable smell that is always with them; and were it not for the very stringent sanitary regulations that are enforced in England, the manufacture of shoddy would breed a plague. It requires but a little stretch of the imagination to picture to ourselves the amount of filth, and the seeds of disease that must accumulate where shoddy is largely manufactured." He says of the cloth made from this material in whole or in part: "It is an error, however, to suppose that the consumption of shoddy fabrics in England have increased in the same ratio that they have been produced in that country. By far the largest portion of the cheap low woollens made in England are exported; and the United States takes more of them than any other country." It would be about as difficult to induce a man in the shoddy country to wear the articles he manufactures, as it would be to compel an apothecary to swallow his own decoctions—they know too much about it."

The offerings in the diocese of New York, of the Catholic Church, for the Pope, will amount to over \$50,000.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

THE STORM IN LOUDOUN.—The vicinity of Leesburg was visited on Saturday last, with a storm of wind and rain, the like of which is not within the recollection of our "oldest inhabitants." The lightning flashed, the thunder rolled, and the water fell in torrents—flooding streets, filling cellars, and rendering small streams impassable. Fences were prostrated, trees uprooted, and corn fields, in some instances, utterly ruined. Messrs. Henry Saunders, Robt. Harper, Peter Myers, and L. Bentley, Jr., suffered much in the way of loss of corn and hay crop. Wm. Ball had the porch blown from his residence.—Reed Poulton, lost two cows, killed by lightning—and William Wright, near Waterford, had his stock yard, with the exception of one stack, consumed by the same element. His loss of wheat is estimated at from five to six hundred bushels. Five hogs, belonging to Geo. D. Smith, near Waterford, which had taken shelter under a tree during the storm, were killed by lightning. A tree in a thunder storm is poor protection for man or beast. During the continuance of the storm we never witnessed a more deluging fall of water, and what is a little singular, we hear that six or eight miles south of town, and from that on toward Middleburg, there was scarcely rain enough to lay the dust.—*Loudoun Mirror.*

Much excitement was created in Richmond on Monday, in consequence of a violent assault upon Mr. Henry Jenks, by two brothers named Cannon. Mr. Jenks was on his way to the Planning mill of Morris & Co., when he was met by the brothers Cannon, who charged him with having circulated scandalous reports concerning their sister. The brothers were provided with cowhides, sticks and pistols, and fell to work on Jenks at a terrible rate. One of the brothers held at his opponent, but the ball struck the forehead, and glanced, producing only a flesh wound. The other retreated into a blacksmith shop near by, where he was followed by the brothers who continued to beat him, until Mr. Charles English, attracted by the cries of the man, rushed in and interposed.—With the aid of others, Mr. English induced the brothers to cease their beating, and relieved Mr. Jenks from his unpleasant position.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY.—At the August term of the County Court, on Monday, Basil Branner, esq., was elected Presiding Justice.—Hon. Wm. Smith addressed the people on political topics, being conciliatory in his sentiments as to the present division in the Democratic ranks.—Gen. Eppa Hunton has received a letter from the Adjutant General of the state, approving of his conduct in reference to the late difficulty at Occoquan.

A Tournament and Pic-Nic are to be held near Brentsville on the 23d of this month, on which occasion the Prince William Cavalry will parade.—A Breckinridge banner is to be raised at Dumfries.

A negro man, a servant of Jno. B. Packett, esq., of Jefferson county, on Friday night last, attempted to burglariously enter the Dairy of Samuel Wright, esq., near Charlottesville, and was discovered in the act, by Mr. Samuel Wright, Jr., who fired upon him, killing him instantly. A jury of inquest was held on Saturday morning, and the facts elicited proved that the negro came to his death by a pistol shot, fired by Samuel S. Wright, but that his intention was not to kill.

The train running from Staunton to Richmond, on Saturday morning last came in collision with a wagon at the first crossing near Waynesboro'. It divided the wagon directly in the middle, throwing the fore wheels on one side of the road and the hind wheels on the other. The driver, was thrown into the air and was seriously injured. The horses, strange to say, were not hurt.

The Fredericksburg Herald says:—"The corn crop from Fredericksburg to Spotsylvania C. H., with rare exceptions, is as good as we have ever seen. In some quarters of the county they have had no rain since the 11th of May, and of course there is neither corn nor tobacco."

The Fredericksburg Herald says:—"We regret to announce the death of another esteemed citizen and upright man, in the person of Mr. John Forneyhough, who died at 'Sligo,' adjoining town, on Monday morning last, aged over 70. Mr. F. had long been afflicted with a cancer in the face, which of late had become very painful."

"Tuscarora," the estate owned by the late S. W. Spindle near Dumfries, in Essex county, was sold at public auction, on Monday last, for \$5,540, to Edward M. Ware, esq. The place contains 470 acres. On same day, the farm on which Mrs. Fanny Spindle resides, containing 500 acres, was sold to Joseph C. Spindle, esq., for \$3,600.

The Methodist of Luray Circuit, have held a meeting and approved of a general Convention of the churches, within the jurisdiction of the Baltimore Conference, to take action as to the recent proceedings of the General Conference.

The Baptist church at Pope's Creek, Westmoreland county, about eight miles from Montross, was set on fire on Saturday night week, and totally destroyed. Supposed to be the work of negroes.

The County Magistrates organized at Spotsylvania C. H., on Monday, and unanimously re-elected Maj. O. M. Crutchefield, Presiding Justice.

Frieland, in King George, was purchased at the recent sale by Miss Georgianna Hooe, at \$14 per acre.

During the recent storm in Augusta County several persons narrowly escaped drowning.

Col. T. B. E. Baber has been re-elected Presiding Justice of the County Court of King